OLD TRUNK WON HIM HIS WIFE

WESTERN EDITOR TELLS WHY

HE CARRIES A BATTERED BOX

Doesn't Mind the Joshing About It Because

a Practical Joke Intended to Show

His Poverty Led His Future Father

in-Law to Ask Why He Didn't Speak.

A party of editors of Western weekly

papers, after a little visit around New

York a while back, were checking their

baggage at the ferry station upon the eve

of their departure from this seaboard when

the dilapidated, ageworn appearance of

the trunk of one of the editors came in for

a lot of guying. It was a small, very old

fashioned trunk, and it had seen so much

service that it required four heavy trunk

straps to hold it together. The man to

whom the trunk belonged, who took the

joshing all in good part, got back at the

"Don't you fellows bother your heads

about that old box. It's getting pretty

old and disreputable looking, I'll admit, but

I'm not going to make any attempt to lose

it until it falls apart, and then I'm going to

put its old bones away and keep 'em dusted.

They demanded the details of him then,

"When I first took hold of the county

weekly in my town," he said, "my personal

effects didn't much more than half fill that

dinky little old trunk. But for all the sien-

derness of my means and my wardrobe the

prettiest girl in the town, the daughter of

the best off citizen of the place, wasn't

any too good for me to pay my court to. I

used to call upon her two or three evenings

week, but I was only one of about half

dozen young fellows in the town who also

were calling upon her right regularly, and

all of them were a heap better off in this

world's goods, or at any rate in prospects,

"It was for this reason that I didn't ex-

actly say how I stood with the girl, but I

wasn't going to permit myself to be frozen-out by the others until I got the direct word from her. She was pretty cordial in her treatment of me, and when I happened to find other fellows calling upon her when I

visited her home she generally let it appear through the crafty little ways that women

pick up as soon as they quit wearing their hair in braids that she'd just as lief I'd outstay the other fellows as not.

"I seemed to be making as much if not more progress than any of the other suitors, but as I wasn't making much more than a bere living out of my paper I wasn't in any

but as I wasn't making much more than a bare living out of my paper I wasn't in any shape to propose, especially as the girl's father was extremely comfortable financially, and I couldn't entertain the idea of marrying a girl with considerable expectations until I had fixed things so that I had some worth while expectations of

my own.
"Well, anyhow, the frequency of my visits
and the cordial welcome I always got from
the girl aroused the jealousy of the other
suitors naturally enough, and one evening

after I'd been a caller at her house for about a year they put up a job on me.
"I was seated on a lawn bench in front"

of the house with the girl—it was during the summer—when the wagon of the town's

the summer—when the wagon of the town's leading grocer drove up in freat. The driver of the grocery wagon hopped from his seat, went to the rear of the wagon, loaded my trunk—that little battered trunk that afforded you so much amusement on to his shoulders and walked into the most with its interest my young lady's dad.

yard with it just as my young lady's dad

his lodge meeting.
"My rivals had kidnapped the trunk

from my room and sent it to the home

of the young lady in the grocery wagon, with the idea, of course, of putting me in a foolish and measly light before her and

her father.

"What's this?' inquired the old gentleman as the driver of the wagon, at my command, dumped my little old trunk on

'I asked the driver how he'd happened

than I was at that stage of my life.

That old trunk won me my wife."

and he supplied them.

jolliers with this:

LUNCHEON HIGH IN THE AIR

THE CLUBS THAT HAVE THETR HOMES IN SKYSORAPERS.

Highest Is the City Lunch Club Twenty-five Stories Up—Places Where Men Eat and Transact Business—The Older Downtown Eating Clubs Also Flourishing.

To judge from appearances the American business man does not completely lose sight of his personal comfort while he tries to make both ends meet and tie in a diamond bow knot. You are forced to this conclusion as you make a tour of observation among the downtown luncheon clubs.

There are many new clubs among them, each trying to surpass the others in splendor of appointments and elaborate service, in beauty of view and popularity of membership. As you listen to statements regarding one and another you conclude that there is one absolute necessity, as great a remoteness from the street as is possible with the present methods of locomotion. Indeed a member of a downtown conservative club mentioned a rumor that there is to be a still newer club formed this summer which will have its quarters in an airship tied to one of the skyscraper roofs. But he was probably fooling. The fact that als own club is dark, dismal and noisy, when compared with some of the younger organizations, may explain his remarks.

Visit the City Lunch Club as a starter. It is situated in the City Investing Building, at 165 Broadway. Stepping gingerly into an elevator marked "Express to 17th Floor." you are whirled to the twenty-fifth floor. As you ascend you note vignettes of battlemented and turreted roofs, street sights whose participants are pygmies, church steeples and masts that seem to have been built along the same rim of sky, and smudgy marine views.

When you reach your destination there is a queer buzzing in your ears as if you had taken an overdose of quinine or had crossed a Continental Divide. You are some 300 feet above street level and the elevator man explains that it isn't the height but the way you've come that makes the buzzing, and he is undountedly proud of his infringement of the speed law.

The furnishings of the club exhibit the inevitable red and green that men revel in. And you have to admit that if this color scheme is ever excusable it is in such a place as this, filled with sunlight and breeze. The nearer you get to heaven, if only on the twenty-fifth floor of a skyscraper, the more petty your own troubles seem and the troubles of your fellow man. So if you are a woman you forgive without being asked-which is the truest form of forgiveness the lack of feminine fripperies, dainty curtains, screens, bric-à-brac, the latest novel-realizing their places are filled with symbols of masculine taste.

The City Lunch Club opened its doors on May 5. It has already over 300 members, many of them well known in Wall Street. Its initiation fee is \$100, the annual dues the same, except for non-resident members, who pay \$50. The president of the club is Bradish Johnson; vice-president. Samuel T. Peters: treasurer. Robert Goelet secretary, Austen Grav. The house committee is J. Searle Barclay, Jr.; Sherman Day, Henry D. Hotchkiss and H. Rogers Winthrop.

The equipment of the club has been studied carefully. There are great cosey chairs upholstered with leather in which a man might sleep without being found out. There is a pervasive stock ticker surrounded by a rim of inquiring glances which belong to the club members.

The suite of dining rooms, opening one into another, has a capacity of 600 and a daily average attendance of three or four gestions, the manager of the club, who hundred. There are a number of private served an apprenticeship of fifteen years dining rooms which are used for purely at Delmonico's downtown, says that they social purposes, or, as more frequently happens, because a member wants to corral a chosen lot of people and talk business to them at a time when they can't get away if they want to.

The ladies have not been forgotten, and although the dining room set apart for their exclusive use and done in bright blue is considerably smaller than the other

Here the presence of daughter is unusual. Sometimes she brings a few of her friends down and they lunch with papa, but it is obvious that she intends to ask for a check as soon as the luncheon is over and that she thinks it is too far down town for her use, even with the view thrown in. But neither the presence nor absence of the feminine contingent seems to affect the joy of the members in their well appointed environment.

And the view which daughter, with her mind intent on motoring, golf and other important matters, rather scorns is probably unsurpassed anywhere in New York. Far off the Jersey sky line looks like the crooked pencil mark a child makes on a slate. You can get glimpses of the Orange Mountains, and the smoke curls in spirals as though from a thousand unseen censers. To and fro the ferryboats fly. Though

This attempted monopoly of importance is rather resented by the manager of another of the new lunch clubs, which competes with the City Lunch Club in the importance of its membership list, the beauty of its view and the perfection of its accommodations. This is the Railroad Club, situated in one of the twin buildings of the Hudson Terminal skyscraper at 30 Church street. In the other twin building is housed the Machinery Lunch Club, with a large membership and rival point of view in regard to cuisine, scenery and

other important matters. The Railroad Club has had the advantage of the personal superintendence of William McAdoo, who organized it. It is situated on the twenty-first floor, while on the floor above is a delightful garden with a number of dining rooms, and sitting rooms en suite. According to the manager, Mr. Thorpe, people are perspiring at the street level, it has been Mr. McAdoo's idea to make of



COFFEE ON THE RAILROAD CLUB ROOF. .

here there is a breeze which lifts the hats | the Railroad Club the finest luncheon club of the members and fusses about the laces and chiffons of the guests.

An old gentleman says suddenly, "There she comes," and a dozen rush to get a better view of a North German Lloyd liner ploughing dockward. It seems from this height like a tov boat.

An important part of the club is reached | craft. by a winding stairway which leads to another story, the twenty-sixth. where the kitchen, store rooms and pantries are located. To an inquiry made in regard to the brief lunches which are said to be the cause of hurried deaths and lingering inditake their time, and while the majority do not eat so heartily or so long they do spend considerable of the noon hour over the coffee and cigars," and then, for fear the feminine mind may not be equal to the task of grasping the meaning of this leisure. he hastens to add that in the City Lunch Club there is no doubt that all the great financial problems of the world are solved,

ferent from that of the City Lunch Club. although both overlook the same marine territory. But the Railroad Club being nearer the river gives an insight into the more intimate workings of the river

bits of wood to which tiny boats are gathered close. These are the big North River piers where so much of the commerce of the world is done, and the tiny seeming boats are ccan steamers, ferryboats, tugs. Beyond the piers an eternal game of nautical chess seems to be going on. Everything looks as unlike reality as does a stage production seen from the fly gallery of a theatre.

The view from the windows is quite dif-

As you look up and down you see narrow



THE LADIES' RECEPTION BOOM AT THE DOWNTOWN CLUB.

The main dining room has abundant space for a full membership and there are pesides four private dining rooms that can be thrown into one for banquet occasions. A majority of the members have some affiliation with railway work, but there is no hard and fast line drawn and many other professions are represented. But the trend of the conversation is toward railway matters, as in the City Lunch Club Wall Street and Washington politics form

the basis. The rooms devoted to the feminine guests. which include dining rooms, sitting, writing and dressing room, are done in pastel shades. dove gray predominant, with an abundance of white panelling which adds to the cool and airy effect. Wives of members have been called upon to specify the thousand and one things necessary to a woman's personal comfort, and they are liberally supplied, from the papers of pins and needles, the man's first suggestion, to the powder puffs and perfumes, the woman's

More than a hundred thousand dollars has been spent already on the club, with many new ways daily suggested to spend more The most interesting room is the main hall.



THE CALL OF THE TICKER AT THE HARD-

which is also a living room, where there is is situated right on the river front, at 90 days, which will come early in that far up situation.

E. H. Gary is president of the club, F. D. secretary and treasurer, with W. G. McAdoo, W. G. Oakman, W H. Marshall, F. B. Jennings and W. G. Besler house committee. On the board of governors are William H. Barnum, Anthony N. Brady, C. A. Coffin, E. C. Converse, R. W. De Forest, Pliny Fisk

president of the General Electric Company, has always a private dining room, in which every day he gathers celebrities of the financial and commercial world, and in one corner is his private telephone communicating directly with his own office and special secretary.

The testimony of the manager here

agrees with that of many other luncheon club managers and superintendents. It is in substance that the business man of today must have in his noon hours not only a place where he can find every convenience of his home, but also a table that will bear comparison with the luxury anywhere obtainable. To get this he is willing to pay generously, but he expects to receive his money's worth

The service of the club is performed by club waiters, who are, according to these authorities, a special brand of humanity, as different from hotel waiters as chalk

Clarence H. Kelsey, George R. Sheldon and ledges cushioned comfortably, and a Cornelius Vanderbilt. Mr. Coffin, who is general air of freedom from responsibility even of the money kind prevails. The members are mostly allied with the coal and iron trade.

Mr. Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road was one of the organizers, and the officers include Daniel Taylor of the Coal and Iron Company, H. M. Treadwell, E. R. Edin and H. G. Dorgeloh. The superintendent, Mr. Sundell, was for many years with the Hardware, the Lawyers and other clubs.

As a matter of contrast it is interesting to take a peep at some of the older clubs. Take, for instance, the Downtown Association, the oldest luncheon club of all, at 60 Pine street, incorporated in 1860. It occupies a spacious residence done throughout in Colonial style, and its membership represents the aristocracy of old New York and its modern connections Its atmosphere is as distinct from the bustle of the downtown district, within a stone's



JUST BETWEEN FRIENDS AT THE MERIDIAN.

is from cheese. They are the product of throw, as is that of old Trinity near by. club life and they are never tipped. One hundred dollars is the amount of the average annual dues of a downtown luncheon other. The officers for this year are Donald lub, and some man with a statistical turn has worked out the result that if a man gives a quarter tip for 300 days in the year he will at the end of that time have paid three-fourths of his dues in a club, where first class restaurant.

West street, occupying the twenty-second story of a new building, and having also its special outlook from many wide paned Underwood vice-president, C. W. King than the others, and boasts a piano, some new novels and a lot of interesting relics. among which is the bell of the Merrimac. rescued from Santiago harbor, where it was sunk June 3, 1898.

The rooms are panelled deep with weathered oak, there are wide window

Arnold, and Samuel D. Babcock was an-McKay, Lawrence McKeever and Gordon McDonald. In the Postal Telegraph Building is the

The first president was Benjamin Greene

Hardware Club, situated in its inception in the centre of the hardware trade. he can also have other attendance and is also called the Mayors Club, and Mayor other privileges besides those enjoyed at a McClellan, following the example of his predecessors, sits at a reserved table every Still another of these new clubs is day. Like many clubs of its own age and the Meridian, opened January 16, with a bringing up, the Hardware has clung to The Lawyers Club, in the Equitable Building, holds its own with one of the longest membership lists of any, 1,600. membership at present of about 100. It its traditions and its old style furnishings.

Its fine library, its massive silver and its traditions are in keeping with its other I said to the girl's dad, for I felt pretty windows. It is a more homelike club traditions are in keeping with its other appointments.

Not far away one may visit the Luncheon Club, at 73 Broadway, and in the Stock Exchange Building is the club for its own members. Another recently organized club is the Midday, in the Broad Exchange Building.

cheap even under the circumstances. I hope you fully understand that I wouldn't

John G. Coulter, the well known professor of botany, said that the demand for trained botanists exceeds the supply. The most extensive employer of young botanists in this country is the United States Government. The bureaus of the Department of Agriculture are not yet able to obtain all the men they need adequately trained in the various branches of botany.

The market for teachers of botany is brisk and good teachers who are doctors of philosophy in botany command beginning salaries which average about 50 per cent. more than those offered eight years ago. There is a fine field for botanists in the

Philippines, where a trained man is wan e i in every province to take charge of the educational side of botany, especially from the standpoint of agricultural science

Illinois said that twenty-five years ago very few chemists were employed in the manufacture of iron and steel. To-day chemists are required not only in the large establishments where steel is produced, but also in iron foundries and factories of all kinds. About 8,000 chemists are now employed in the United States. Not long ago nearly all chemists here were engaged in teaching, while the majority of them to-day are working in industrial lines.

Dr. Bain, who is at the head of the Illinois Geological Survey, said that many railreads and mining and development companies now employ one or more geologists. Their employment in private enterprises is crippling the survey work of the Government tecause private companies offer higher salaries and draw away many of the best men. The larger number of professional geologists are still connected with the official surveys. The greatest of these is the United States Geological survey, which in the last season kept ninety-three geological parties in the field, each including from one to three geologists.

The prof. H. V. Neal it is much rom one to three geologists.

According to Prof. H. V. Neal it is much

easier now for zoologists to get good places than it was a decade ago. It is difficult to find competent men needed for zoological which require entomologists and other zoological workers. It is believed that the brisk demand for trained zoologists will

ably men of science will always have to be content with relatively poor financial re-

AS TO A CAREER IN SCIENCE. Excellent Opportunities for Young Men, but No Great Money Reward. The members of the Illinois State Academy

of Science recently discussed the opportunities for young men to earn a living in various branches of science. On the whole they thought the opportunities are excellent though they offer nothing very great in the way of financial compensation.

Prof. W. A. Noyes of the University of

posts in schools, museums, and the bureaus of the general and State Governments

brisk demand for trained zoologists will continue in the next decade.

The prospect is good that competent men of science will have better opportunities in the future than ever before to earn a comfortable living. Capable and industrious workers make a good living but are rarely able to accumulate wealth. Probturns for their work.

rooms, it is charming in its appointments. BACHELOR GIRL IN PANAMA

PLEASANT LIFE UNDER THE GOV-ERNMENT'S WATCHFUL EYE.

Quarters Are Provided by the Authorities and Shopping Is Done at the Commissary-Clothing Expensive, Food Reasonable-Dancing and Baseball Games.

If you want to be a real bachelor girl. officially recognized as such, and with real bachelor quarters set aside for you by the Government, you must go to Panama. At present the bachelor girl in Panama is a small but growing institution. Her most celebrated "quarters" is in Empire, the town erected by the Government midway between Panama and Colon for the official business of the Canal Commission.

A few weeks ago one of Panama's original bachelor girls arrived in New York for her first vacation in two years, and with such glowing descriptions of a woman's life there that several of her friends have begun to save their pennies for a trip down. She hails from Empire and works in the disbursing office there.

"Life in Panama isn't everything it might be," she says, "but it's a lot better than the working woman enjoys in New York. I would never think of living North again.

"Each room in our house is about the size of a four room Harlem flat in itself. There are two girls in a room, and each is provided with a bed, chiffonier, table, two straight back chairs and a rocking chair; and this double equipment doesn't begin to crowd the quarters. Then there are two stationary stands with running water-cold of course. No one wants to so much as think of hot water in Panama. There are cold

shower baths in the hall. "The rooms are pretty. The walls are painted light blue or cream color, and the furniture is of mission style. The building is

fitted with electric lights throughout. "I don't mean to say it's perfection, We're always growling and demanding why on earth each can't have a smaller room to herself, instead of so large a room with another girl. That's where the women teachers in Panama have an advantage over those in the Government offices. The teachers' quarters were built for women and single rooms provided. But in the cierical work the woman was an afterthought with the Government, and she has simply been installed in quarters originally

intended for men. "The fact that plaster is not used in any of the buildings and that the walls are of wood is one of the greatest sources of discomfort. Every little sound carries so. With two girls chatting in the room next to you it is hard to write a letter or read ook. Panama is a splendid place to be sociacie in, but the girl who is wise will not set her heart on much study or reflecion. She will take life as it comes, with

"It is on the veranda that the bachelor girl of Panama practically lives, moves and has her being. Broad verandas surround every building on every side. Most of the girls in our house club together in bands of three or four and housekeep on the verandas outside their rooms.

and in a few short hours, from 12 to 4.

"Yes, there is a hotel-that is there is the Government 'mess,' where all the employees may get three meals a day at 30 cents each. Everything is clean and well served there, but the cooking is such that almost any woman would rather take the trouble to do her own than eat it.

"I am one of a trio of girls myself. We clubbed together to buy a refrigerator—one of the greatest necessities in the Zone. We paid \$15 for it and agreed that the one who remained a bachelor girl longest should have it to start housekeeping with when the inevitable finally occurred. No girl remains in Panama long without having a dozen proposals, and accepting one. I don't know what it is. Perhaps it's the ont know what it is. Fernaps its the long evenings on the verandas with that wonderful moon hanging overhead. But just now I'm going to stick to the house-keeping of the bachelor girls.

Besides a refrigerator we bought four oil stoves, for there is no gas in the building. And we have an extra table out there and chairs and mats—a real pretty dining room and living room combined. We have dinner there five nights a week—seldom alone, for there is always some man or other who for there is always some man or other who manages to get, or simply begs for, an invitation to join us.

"Oh, it would amaze the New York girl

to see what a truly humble creature a man becomes down there, and how saucy and hard hearted the girls grow to be. Some-times we even hang a sign 'Git' on the door of our quarters when we want to remain rhed. But it never does any good The men take it down and come up just the

"Every one in Panama rises very early "Every one in Panama rises very early in the morning, and the nights are so delightfully cool and refreshing that we get up feeling thoroughly exhilarated and ready for work. We take a cold bath and dress and make our beds, and have coffee and rolls, and are at the office by 8 o'clock. The janitor of the building comes up to sweep and dust every day in our absence, and has everything spick and span for us when we return.

"At 12 all work in Panama stops for two hours and every one goes home to sleep. The heat in the Zone is no fiction. We open all the doors and windows, and put on the thinnest kind of kimonos, and have an hour's nap. Then we take another cold shower bath, have iced tea with a cold snack, and get back to the office by 2.

bath, have iced tea with a cold snack, and get back to the office by 2.

"Marketing is one of the great difficulties. It is too hot to walk downtown in the middle of the day, and at 5 o'clock we are simply ravenous. So we buy something that can be quickly cooked, like a steak, and canned vegetables, and perhaps some potatoes, and hurry home. Generally we won't even wait for the potatoes to cook, but dine on the steak and canned goods.

"There are no fresh vegetables in Panama, or the few that are brought to the Isthmus.

"There are no fresh vegetables in Panama, or the few that are brought to the Isthmus are bought up so quickly that we business women are never in time to secure any. That's one of the greatest deprivations the American woman has to endure.

"Of course, all the meat one can get comes from cold storage, though occasionally we may pay a native a dollar for a chicken. We have the satisfaction of knowing that it is absolutely fresh, for the native is far too lazy to be induced to kill or pluck

day's lunch patronage. "Fifty per cent."

You are called back to the twenty-first floor of earth by the voice of the manager. who has just received a statement of the he says in a bland ecstasy, "and that is getting to be our regular number. Not bad when you consider that the club is only a couple of months old."

hing: about that country. No one seems o develop southern languor, as it is called. Every one grows more active and energetic.

to make all her leisure moments ones of perfect relaxation, and above all not to

to a pair of shoes. There is no bothering with small change. Each girl has her commissary book, and whatever she buys is noted therein and deducted from her salary at the end of the month. Our ice

is sent around from the commissary store

every day, and there is one delivery of other goods, too; but we seldom manage

to order far enough in advance to take

York prices are just about the same as New York prices for provisions of all sorts at the commissary store. Last month we three girls lived well for only \$15 apiece. But everything except food is dear. Empire is a town built and owned entirely by the

Government. There are no shops or houses of any sort except under its control. Even in Panama City, however, one will have to

Prices are just about the same as New

dvantage of it.

it. He delivers it alive, with all its feathers its team, and the games between these intact, and as we are sensitive about such things we have to pay the janitor to kill it have much the same interest for the girls as college games do up here. far us.

"Most persons when they talk about living in a hot country say, 'Why not eat fruit and such things? One doesn't need meat down there.' Well, some of the fruits are very delicious, and the native varieties are cheap. Bananas can be had for five cents a dozen. But, strangely enough, every one loses taste for fruit after living there a little while and craves solid On Saturday the Government employee

take route from the various towns to Panama City and its American suburb, Ancon. The large I. C. C. hotel, the Tivoli, is in Ancon, and the fare and accommodations one gets there are really good. On Saturday evening every one goes to a dance. It may be at the University Club, which is the oldest and swellest of the American clubs in Panliving there a little while and craves solid fare. The way in which one's appetite increases in Panama is one of the surprising ama: or at the Tivoli, where the Tivoli Club gives a dance every fortnight; or at one of the smaller clubs or societies, all of which On Sunday there are the baseball games

-large matches between the best of the teams, and the entire American population In fact there is a certain nervous exhila-ration in the air which makes it imperative for a woman not to be too ambitious, but of Panama City and Ancon turns out to yell itself hoarse over the national sport. Then at night the men take the girls to linner-to the University Club, if they worry if she is to avoid a breakdown.

"We do all our marketing and shopping of all kinds at the commissary, which is like the big, old fashioned general store of a country village, and where one may purchase anything from a loaf of bread to a pair of these." fortunate enough to be members, for the service there is the best on the Isthmus. "Sunday evenings the band plays in the Central Plaza, and the 'Americanos'

flock there to mingle with the first families of the Isthmian capital, who turn out in force to promenade solemnly back and For the woman who comes to Panama

with money ahead of her and able to start in some independent enterprise there is no lack of opportunity in the Zone. But no girl should make the mistake of coming down under the impression that a good position is to be picked up on a moment's When I went to Panama, two years ago, almost no women were working in the Government's employ, and the few who were were rather looked down upon Now, however, the wives, daughters and sisters of the men employed by the civil service have grown to appreciate the fact that they may as well make a salary to help along, for the hours are short, and ife without work is apt to be monotonous Now girls who come down with their families put in their applications for positions as soon as they arrive. They can afford to wait several months for work, and the bachelor girl who competes with them must be able to do the same. "Nor are the prices paid for women's services exceptionally high. Those in the Government offices receive from \$60 to

in Panama City, however, one will have to pay about \$2 for a simple muslin undergarment. Ribbons, shoes and gloves cost small fortunes. Women seldom wear hats except when travelling by rail. Every one carries a parasol instead.

"Until lately there was no way for a woman to get a dress except by making it herself. The Jamaican negro women are splendid sewers, doing the finest kind of needle werk; but they have absolutely no idea of cutting a garment and ruin any \$75 a month and their rooms; the teachers start at about \$60, but there is more advancement for them.

"Good stenographers are very much in they indeed of cutting a garment and ruin any they undertake to make. There is now one American woman in Panama City one American woman in Panama City
who has opened a dressmaking parlor.
She can produre the services of the Jamaican
women to sew for her for very little, and as
she does the cutting and fitting herself
she should reap a small fortune.
"The bachelor girl depends upon the
Jamaican woman for her laundry work.
I pay one \$5 a month, and for that she does
are reported of weaking including the num-

demand. A girl who is expert at taking shorthand notes will have ten times the chance of securing an immediate position that another girl has. And even before she procures a position she can be sure of making a living if she will do public steno-I pay one \$5 a month, and for that she does any amount of washing, including the numerous white shirtwaists necessary down there, and a thin suit or two each week. She takes a full week to do the wash, but when it is finished it is a pleasure to behold in its whiteness and beautiful ironing.

"White is the usual thing worn in Panama,

making a living if she will do public steno-graphic work.

"Spanish teachers are also lacking, strangely enough. The first thing every American does after reaching Panama is to try to buy a Spanish grammar—which, by the way, is a very scarce article and should be brought from home.

"One woman has opened a room where she presses, cleans and mends men's suits. She will coin money, for there, are about 600 men to every woman here, and men 600 men to every woman here, and men are in need of all sorts of home life and

"There are flats in Panama City, and the woman who can afford to take and furnish one and rent out rooms with good table board will not have to seek far for boarders. But the flats are very expensive.

"A good circulating library is another crying need. Books of all sorts are treas-

ures down there. It is impossible to keep a volume of your own unless you hide it. It is borrowed and reborrowed until it has disappeared forever. A book store which kept the up to date novels would bring a

handsome return. There is also a great need for a good stationery store.

"Any one who can offer amusement or entertainment of any sort is assured an enthusiastic welcome in the Zone, where the men and girls alike crave anything at all in the way of variety There is one small theatre in Panama. Sometimes a moving picture show or a monologist or several concert singers will stop on their down to South America and open the refor a night or two. No matter what theatre for a night or two. No matter what they are they play to full houses. If a stock company rented the theatre and gave a new play each week they would do a magnificent business. "If clothes of all kinds are dear in Panama

a woman has at least the comfort of know-ing that she does not need to worry about her next spring or winter costume. Once procured clothes serve until they are worn "Another comfort which spoils the woman

who has tried life in the Zone for ever coming to New York to live again is the fact that she may have a carriage to drive in wherever she wishes to go and only pay a dime for this luxury. After getting used to this elegance the crowding and discomfort of the New York surface and subway cars is almost unbearable. "Of course all the Government employees in Panama advise each other to be sick at

least once a year in order to be sent to Toboga Island, where the Government sani-tarium is situated. And if one is the least down it isn't hard to get the two weeks run down it isn't hard to get the two weeks sick leave allowed.

"Toboga is the most ideal spot on the face of the earth. The heat of the Isthmus is lacking and the blue sea stretches out.

There is good.

before one in infinite peace. There is good bathing in the surf and boating on the waters all about the island, and the people in the quaint old town on the island come up to make your acquaintance and give time. of the amusing things to one who "One of the amusing things to one who is long in Panama is the perpetual growler, who dislikes everything and everybody down there and who is continually talking about 'getting back to God's country. After a bit he does disappear; but if you are accustomed to the type you will look for him back again. And this time he will tell you what a cold, unsociable place a great city up in the north is, how he didn't enjoy going to all the theatres as much as he going to all the theatres as much as he thought he would and how glad he is to get back to the free and easy life of the Zone. Every one who has once tried the southern life seems to return to it again."

Family Well Supplied With Thumbs. Albuquerque correspondence Denver Post. Seven men with twenty-eight thumbs i he rather remarkable record of John Hoge and his six sons, who live on a ranch near

Blacktower, N. M. The elder Hoge was born with two thumbs on each hand, both fully developed and both under perfect muscular control. He is the ather of six big healthy sons, each of whom has two extra thumbs, just as well developed and under control as their father's. The men say they suffer no inconvenience from

heir peculiar deformity. All wear gloves during certain seasons of the year, but in order to fit their hands they are forced to have them made to order, each with a double set of thumbs.

have a hand in anything so idiotic.'

"That's all right, son—perfectly all right,' observed the fine old boy, eying me shrewdly, and then casting his inquiring gaze over in his daughter's direction. You and Mary had anything to say to each "At that, of course, I felt about as in-competent as a hairless Mexican dog in a snowstorm, and Mary herself didn't seem

the lawn.

to be hankering to exhibit any conversa-

to be hankering to exhibit any conversational powers.

"Because, my boy,' the old gentleman
went on, still eying me in a kindly sort of,
way, 'whenever you and Mary get ready to
say something to each other—and I wouldn't,
be surprised but what that's the way the
wind blows, hey, young 'uns?' winking in
a fatherly sort of way at me, 'why, you
might just as well have your trunk at this
address- leastwise until I build a house for
you—as anywhere else, eh, son, what do
you think about it?' and he tapped me in a
paternal way on the leg with his cane,
chucked Mary under the chin and went his
ponderous way chuckling to himself.

chucked Mary under the chin and went his ponderous way chuckling to himself.

"Which is all of the story, or nearly. Mary had promised herself to me before the old gentleman had more than half way reached his lodge meeting, and before the evening was over blamed if she hadn't looked up at the line shy cost of way and saked me if was over blamed if she hadn't looked up at me in a shy sort of way and asked me if there weren't any socks in that trunk of mine that needed darning! So the joke was for sure on the chaps who had thought to be funny by sending that dinky little trunk of mine to my sweetheart's home, and I have reason to know that some of them are kicking themselves yet." are kicking themselves yet."

HIGHEST PEAK IN CANADA. Two Men Will Try to Surmount the Snows

of Mount Robson This Summer. Two trained mountaineers of Canada, Dr. Coleman, the geologist of Toronto University, and Mr. Kinney of Victoria, R. C., will attempt to reach the top of Mount. Robson this summer. It is a virgin peak, Mr. Kinney went to the mountain last year only to meet rain below and snow above in such quantities that he could not make.

the climb Mount Robson is one of the most inac-cessible summits in North America. It stands a little west of the divide between

stands a little west of the divide between waters going to the Arctic Ocean and others flowing to the Pacific.

So far as is known it is the highest point in Canada. Its height was ascertained by the Canadian Geological Survey only about ten years ago. It is 13,700 feet above the sea and rises 10,750 feet above the neighboring valley, but somehow it never impressed those who saw it with its tremendous elevation, nearly two miles above there. dous elevation, nearly two miles above their

It is in the centre of scenery of remarkable grandeur. James McEvoy of the Canadian Geological Survey explored this region in 1888 and said that the descriptions of Milton and Cheadle written in 1865 had This is of interest to all tourists in Amer-

ica, because this magnificent mountain region, now very hard to reach and in-pos-sible for the ordinary traveller to traverse. sible for the ordinary traveller to traverse, will before long be open to all. The route of the Grand Trunk Pacific, which is now being extended westward from Edmonton, will be carried through the Yellow Head Pass, and in the stretch where it will skirt the northern bank of the upper Fraser the trains will pass only a few miles south of

Mount Robson will be a hard proposition Mount Robson will be a hard proposition for the average mountaineer, and its ascent will doubtless be left to experts, for it has a slope of 60 degrees practically from base to summit. It is gladier clad, very rugged, and its apex of ice, glittering in the morning sun, two miles in the air, is said to be one of the finest sights that mountains anywhere afford where afford.

in its whiteness and beautiful ironing.

"White is the usual thing worn in Panama, though most of the women wear dark skirts to the office for economy's sake. The sun fades out all colored wash goods so quickly that colors are only used in evening gowns. A girl has use for any number of pretty evening gowns in the Zone, for there are always one or two dances a week to which she is sure to be invited.

"Dancing and baseball are the two chief amusements of Americans in Panama. Baseball amounts to a positive passion there Every little town and office in a town has the gay group on the veranda. ----